

SIL'CHENKO, L.A., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Seasoning of lightweight and cellular concrete before heat
and moist curing. Stroi. mat. 11 no.1:10-12 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

UR'YEV, N.B.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; REBINOV, I.I., akademik

Structure-forming role of solid surfaces in the process of
cementing by aqueous suspensions of cement. DOKL. AN SSSR
164 no.3:626-628 S 1965. (MIRA 18-)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; VATKIN, Ya.L.; OSADA, Ya.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., redaktor; SHCHEDRINA, I.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Groove designing of rollers and tools of pipe mills] Kalibrovka valkov i instrumenta trubnykh stanov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i svetloi metallurgii, 1951. 412 p.

[Microfilm]

(MIRA 10:7)

(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling mills) (Tubes)

(N, O, A. ed.

essive work methods of innovators in ferrous metallurgy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
o lit-ry o chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1952. 223 s. Perevozye metody truda
(096)

- 1165

or - Metallurgy. 2. Steel - Metallurgy. I. Mikhailov, V. A., et.

MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RATNER, A.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Metal economy in every product; work practice of the Stalin
Automobile Plant in Moscow] Ekonomiya metalla na kazhdom izdelii;
iz opyta raboty Moskovskogo avtozavoda imeni Stalina. Sbornik
statei. Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii sektor Gossnaba SSSR,
1952. 286 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Machine-shop practice)
(Automobile industry and trade)

7AYCOK SA.
TRAKHTER, B.S.; GARCHENKO, V.T.; GILLER, I.Ye.; SHAROPIN, V.D., redaktor;
MIKHAYLOV, O.A., redaktor; PETROVA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operation cycle regulation in an open-hearth process plant] Regla-
mentirovanny rezhim raboty martenovskogo tsekha. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tevetnoi metallurgii, 1954.
83 p. (MIRA 8:1)

(Steel industry) (Industrial management)

MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PINEGIN, I.I.,
redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.O., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mathematical statistics in the iron industry] Matematicheskaya
statistika v chernoi metallurgii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo i't-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 100 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Mathematical statistics) (Iron industry)

MIKHAYLOV, O.A., KAZAK, N.A., SERZANT, G.A.

Use of automatic reclosing on transformers and automatic actuation
of a 6 - 10 kv. sectionalizing switch in substations with two
transformers and a 6 - 10 kv. sectionalized bus bar system. Energ.
biul. no.9:12-14 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Electric power distribution)

IKHAYLOV, O. A.

✓ 6528* Problem of the Manufacture of Electric Steel by the
Duplex Process. K. voprosu o proizvodstve elektrostali d-
plozno-putsevom. (Russian.) O. A. Mikhailov, Stal, v. 10, no.
1, Jan. 1934, p. 29-32.
Use of oxygen-blown converter and electric furnace. Acid and
basic converters are compared. Quality of steel made by the
duplex process compares favorably with open-hearth steel.
Table 15 ref.

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LFH

IVAN'KO, Vladimir Fedotovich; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., red.; YABLONSKAYA, L.V.,
red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[For control-panel operators of electric arc steel furnaces] Pul'tov-
shchik dugovoi staleplavil'noi pechi; uchebnik dlia proizvodstvenno-
tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 155 p.
(Electric furnaces) (MIRA 11:3)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, O.A. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) 133-8-9/28

TITLE: All-Union Conference of Steelmakers. (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye staleplavil'shchikov).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), No.8, 1957, pp.715-717 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The conference took place in May in Sverdlovsk. 800 representatives from all branches of steel making participated in the conference. Only the introductory paper by A.F.Myrtsov, Head of the Technical Board of the Ministry of Iron and Steel Metallurgy is reported in some detail. Main points were: steel production in 1956 was 48.6 million tons; 90% of which was produced in open hearth furnaces. 52% of the output came from furnaces of a capacity of 200 ton and above. The best productivity of 34 tons/hr was obtained by furnaces of 370 t. capacity. The proportion of furnaces with chromemagnesite roofs increased to: open hearth furnaces 79%; electric arc furnaces - 49%. The productivity of labour during the last two years increased by about 18%. The remaining part of the proceedings is described in general terms. The conference voiced criticism of design institutes and organisations (Gipromez, Stal'proyek, Special Design Office of "Elektropech", etc.) and the Ministry of the Iron and Steel Metallurgy, pointing out that many of the decisions of the previous conference

Card 1/2

All-Union Conference of Steelmakers. (Cont.) 133-8-9/28

were not fulfilled. The main points of the conference's resolutions were: design of a 700 ton open hearth furnace and a melting shop with such furnaces; the construction of an industrial installation for continuous casting from ladles of 130 t capacity on the Stalinskiy Metallurgical Works; studies of purification of waste gas from steel making furnaces in order to recommend the best systems; speed up the design of vacuum high frequency and arc furnaces with a vacuum of 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm Hg, for smelting heat resistant steels; laboratory investigations of the influence of vacuum of 10^{-6} mmHg for smelting special steels. The conference proceedings were closed by a summary given by V.S.Bychkov, Deputy Minister of the Iron and Steel Metallurgy and Chairman of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Iron and Steel Industry, who stressed the importance of the organisation of the management side of the industry.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Handwritten: 11.11.11
BORODULIN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; SPERANSKIY, Viktor Grigor'yevich; MIKHAYLOV,
O.A., red.; ROZENTSVEYGO, Ya.D., red. izd-vo; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Producing transformer steel in electric furnaces] Proizvodstvo
transformatornoi stali v elektropetchakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 41 p.
(Steel--Electrometallurgy) (MIRA 11:2)

1. 147201, 1.01
DUBROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
FEL'DMAN, I.A.; DANILOV, A.M.; SOROKIN, P.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUTAKOV, D.K., kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; SOYFER, V.M.; LATASH, Yu.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ZAMOTAYEV, S.P.; BNYTEL'MAN, A.I.; SAPKO, A.I.; PETUKHOV, G.K.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEDNERAL, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
LAPOTYSHKIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ROZIN, R.M.; NOVIK, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; LAVRENT'YEV, B.A.; SHILYAYEV, B.A.; SHUTKIN, N.I.;
GNOUCHEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
LYUDERMAN, K.F., doktor-inzh., prof.; GRUZIN, V.G., kand. tekhn.
nauk; BARIN, S.Ya.; POLYAKOV, A.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDCHENKO,
A.I.; AGHYEV, P.Ya., prof., doktor; SAMARIN, A.M.; BOKSHITSKIY,
Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GARNYK, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MARKARYANTS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAMAROV, A.D., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; TEDER, L.I.; DANILOV, P.M.

Discussions. Biul. TSNIICM no.18/19:69-105 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Direktor Ural'skogo instituta chernykh metallov (for Dubrov).
2. Direktor Tsentral'nogo instituta informatsii chernoy metallur-
gii (for Mikhaylov).
3. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
otdela osobogo konstruktorskogo byuro tresta "Elektropech'" (for
Fel'dman).
4. Nachal'nik martenovskoy laboratorii Zlatoustovskogo
metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Danilov, A.M.).
5. Laboratoriya
protseessov stalevareniya Instituta metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala
AN SSSR (for Sorokin).

(Continued on next card)

DUBROV, N.F.—(continued) Card 2.

6. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Butakov). 7. Starshiy inzhener Bryanskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Soyfer). 8. Institut elektrosvarki im. Patona AN URSS (for Latash). 9. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii "Uralmashzavoda" (for Zamotayev). 10. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Sapko). 11. Moskovskiy institut stali (for Yedneral). 12. Tsentral'-nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Omuchev, Lapotyshkin). 13. Starshiy master Leningradskogo zavoda im. Kirova (for Rozin). 14. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Novik, Polyakov, Garnyk). 15. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otдела zavoda "Bol'shevik" (for Lavrent'yev). 16. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otдела Glavspetstali Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii (for Shilyayev). 17. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otдела zavoda "Elektrostal'" (for Shutkin). 18. Freybergskaya gornaya akademiya, Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya Respublika (for Lyudeman). 19. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey stal'nogo lit'va Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Gruzin). 20. Starshiy master elektrostaleplavil'nykh pechey Uralvagonzavoda (for Barin). 21. Zamestitel' nachal'nika elektrostaleplavil'nogo tsukha zavoda "Sibelektrostal'" (for Fedchenko). 22. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali i elektrometallurgii chernykh metallov Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Ageyev). 23. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).

(Continued on next card)

DUBROV, N.F.---(continued) Card 3.

24. Nachal'nik laboratorii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (for Bokshitskiy). 25. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrometallurgii Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kramarov). 26. Nachal'nik elektrostaleplavil'nogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Teder). 27. Nachal'nik elektrometallurgicheskoy laboratorii Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Danilov, P.M.).

(Steel--Metallurgy)

137-58-6-11772

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1958. Nr 6, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR Mikhaylov, O. A.

TITLE: The Electric Steel Industry Abroad (Elektrostaleplavil'noye proizvodstvo za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 679-693

ABSTRACT Data are adduced on the development of the electric steel industry in the capitalist countries, on the dimensions and performance criteria of electric furnaces (F), note being taken of the increase in annual capacities of F to 10,200,000 t in the USA in 1956. Progress in arc-F design is along the lines of conversion to top charging with predominance of the swing-roof type, increase in F shell height and in the diameter of roof rings so as to remove them from the high-temperature zone, development of devices to remove gases and trap F dust, increase in transformer power, increase in secondary voltage and development of new designs of electrode controls, particularly of the electrohydraulic and electromechanical types.

Card 1/2 The use of new types of refractories, particularly brick

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The Electric Steel Industry Abroad

containing 60% Al_2O_3 , fused magnesite chrome brick, and chromite for ramming hearths, is described. Special features of the smelting of stainless steels with $\sim 0.03\%$ C in F are examined, as are questions dealing with induction stirring of the metal in F, smelting rare-earth-element (Ce and La) steels, steelmaking in vacuum induction furnaces and the use of vacuum in the pouring of steel.

A Sh

1. Electric Furnaces--Performance
2. Electric Furnaces--Equipment

3. Electric Furnaces--Development
4. Electric Furnaces--Design
5. Electric Furnaces--Operation

Card 2/2

DANIKHELKA, A., doktor, inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 GONCHARENKO, M.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; OYKS, G.M., prof., doktor
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENENKO, P.P.; MOROZOV, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
 nauk; GLINKOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAZANTSEV, I.G.,
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOCHO, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
 MNUKESH, Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZENSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; GURSKIY, G.V.; SPERANSKIY, V.G.; NOVIK, L.M., kand. tekhn.
 nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHNEYKROV, Ya.A., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; PAPUSH, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAZOV, V.F.; SAMARIN, A.M.

Discussions. Bul. TSNIICM no.18/19:17-35 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik Ministerstva metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti i rudnikov Chexoslovatskoy respubliky (for Danikhelka). 2. Direktor Tsentral'nogo instituta informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Mikhaylov). 3. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta metallov (for Goncharenko). 4. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Klimasenko). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali (for Oyks). 6. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera zavoda im. Serova (for Semenenko). 7. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Chelyabinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Morozov). 8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgicheskikh pechey Moskovskogo instituta stali (for Glinkov). 9. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kazantsev). 10. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kocho).
 (Continued on next card)

DANIKHELEK, A.---(continued) Card 2.

11. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Enkesh). 12. Zamestitel' direktora Novotul'skogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Gurskiy). 13. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Dneprospetsstal" (for Speranskiy). 14. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Novik). 15. Nachal'nik staleplavil'noy laboratorii Ukrainetskogo instituta metallov (for Shneyerov). 16. Nachal'nik laboratorii po nepreryvnoy razlivke stali Zhdanovskogo filiala Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva stroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Papush). 17. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Zaporozhstal'" (for Mazov). 18. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).

(Steel---Metallurgy)

PETROV, A.K.; SPERANSKIY, V.G.; KHIZHNICHENKO, A.M.; SHILYAYEV, B.A.;
 DANILOV, A.K.; BORODULIN, G.M.; ZAMOTAYEV, S.P.; MARKARYANTS, A.A.;
 SOLNTSEV, P.I.; SMIRNOV, Yu.D.; VAYNBERG, G.S.; OKOROKOV, N.V.;
 KOLOSOV, M.I.; SEL'KIN, G.S.; MEDOVAR, B.I.; LATASH, Yu.B.;
 YEFROYMOVICH, Yu.Ye.; VINOGRADOV, T.M.; SVEDE-SHVETS, N.N.;
 SKOROKHOD, S.D.; KATSEVICH, L.S.; SHTROMBERG, Ya.A.; MIKHAYLOV,
 O.A.; PATON, B.Ye.

Reports (brief annotations). Biul. TSNIICEM no.18/19:67-68 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Zavod Dneprospetsstal' (for Speranskiy, Borodulin). 2. Chelyabin-
 skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Khizhnichenko). 3. Uralmashzavod
 (for Zamotayev). 4. Trest "Elektropech'" (for Vaynberg). 5. Moskov-
 skiy institut stali (for Okorokov). 6. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledo-
 vatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Sel'kin, Svede-Shvets).
 7. Institut elektrosvarki AN USSR (for Paton, Medovar, Latash).
 8. TSentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (for Yefroymovich,
 Vinogradov). 9. Gissogneupor (for Skorokhod). 10. Trest "Elektropech'"
 (for Katsevich). 11. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
 okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for
 Shtromberg).

(Steel—Metallurgy)

BOYCHENKO, Mikhail Stepanovich; MILLER, Abram Isaakovich; MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; MYRTSYMOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; NIKOLAYEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; NIFESIN, Aleksandr Yevgrafovich; OERMAN, Mikhail Yermeyevich; RUTES, Viktor Savel'yevich; GORDON, L.M., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Ferrous metallurgy of capitalist countries] Chernaya metallurgiya kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pt.3. [Steel smelting] Staleplavil'noe proizvodstvo. Boichenko, M.S., and others. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. 1958. 740 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Steel--Metallurgy)

USKOV, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, O.A.; KRASIVSKIY, S.P.; KMETIK, P.I.; KUDINOV,
N.A.; ZASORIN, M.M.; MAKSAREV, Yu.Ye., red.; MAKSIMOV, I.S.,
red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Technological progress in the U.S.S.R., 1959-1965] Tekhni-
cheskii progress v SSSR, 1959-1965. Moskva, Gosplanizdat,
1960. 258 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Technology)

MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANTER, A.I., red.;
NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[From ore to rolled products] Ot rudy do prokata. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1961. 37 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet
tekhniko-ekonomicheskii, no.10) (MIRA 14:11)
(Metallurgy) (Rolling (Metalwork))

MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich; GARETSKIY, S.P., red.; BRUSHTEYN, A.I.,
red. izd-va; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn. red. [deceased]

[Mathematical statistics and linear programming in ferrous metal-
lurgy] Matematicheskaya statistika i lineinoe programmirovaniye v
chernoj metallurgii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoj i tsvetnoj metallurgii, 1961. 159 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Linear programming)

AFANAS'YEV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARSKIY, B.S., dotsent; YEFROYMOVICH, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAGANOV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; KATOMIN, B.N., inzh.; LEYKIN, V.Ye., inzh.; LUR'YE, I.N., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; METESIN, A.Ye., inzh.; ORMAN, M.Ye., inzh.; RUTES, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHNEVEROV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OYKS, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A., glavnyy red.; PTITSYNA, V.I., red.isd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Technological progress in Soviet ferrous metallurgy; steelmaking]
Tekhnicheskii progress v chernoi metallurgii SSSR; staleplavil'noe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 493 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Steel--Metallurgy)

MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich

[Manufacture of electric steel with the use of oxygen
Proizvodstvo elektricheskoyi stali s primeneniem kisloroda. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 179)

MIKHAYLOV, O.A.

Patent information in 1965, NTI no.3:3-5 165,

(MIRA 18:6)

KAZAK, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; IKHAYLOV, O.A., inzh.

Networks for the power supply of a.c. operational systems
from ferroresonant voltage stabilizers and methods for
their simplification. Trudy VZEL no.25:103-122 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

MIKHAYLOV, O.F.; ARU, L.Kh.

Change of the cotyledons of plant embryo as a method for vegetative hybridization. Agrobiologiya no.1:49-54 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Grafting)

Mikhael
DUSETSKIN, V., red.; ISSAKO, L., red.; MIKHAILOV, O. F., red.; PERK, A.,
red.; PRIILINN, O., red.; SUNDEMA, S., red.; SEVASTJANOV, A.,
red.; TOOMSALU, E., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Republic Conference on Plant Physiology and
Genetics] Toimetused Vabariikliku konverentsi taimefusioloogia
ja genetica alal, Tallinn, Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia, 1963.
314 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vabariiklik konverents taimefusioloogia ja geneetika alal
Tallinn, 1961.
(Plant--Physiology) (Genetics)

KANSHIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Ivanovich; FERAPONTOV, Genadiy Viktorovich; BICHUCH, F.R., inzh., retsenzent; PHEDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the weighmaster] Posobie vesovshchiku. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 151 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads—Freight)

20230-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) Pf-4 AEDC(h)/AFWL/
ACCESSION NR: AP4049884 SSD/ASD(p)-3 EM 8/0229/64/000/011/0033/0034

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Petrov, A. A. (Engineer);
Mikhaylov, O. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Wave method for calculating impulse loading of turbine blades

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 11, 1964, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade vibration, turbine blade stress, impulsive loading

ABSTRACT: The wave method for calculating impulse loading of turbine blades is discussed. During impulse loading, when such factors as shear and section inertia have to be considered, the normal differential equation of bending of the elastic line is insufficient, and the wave equation derived by Timoshenko and applied by A. A. Petrov (Deformatsii tsilindricheskikh lopatok turbomashin pri impul'snykh nagruzkakh, Trudy LKI, vy*p. XIII, 1964) has to be used. The effects of temperature, partial admission, damping, stiffness, time of loading and unloading, and cetera on the characteristics of the wave are thus considered. The solution can be obtained in terms of a definite integral, a series of free vibration shapes (for finding the bending moment), or as a finite sum of primary and reflected waves (for finding shear forces). A solution of the nondimensional wave equation

20230-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049884 .

$$\psi'' + \frac{1}{\gamma} (\psi' - \psi) - \dot{\psi} = 0;$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} (\ddot{y}_1 - \dot{\psi}') = 0.$$

(where $y_1 = y/R$, $\gamma = E/k\Omega$, ψ = slope when $Q = 0$, dots represent differentiation with respect to $t_1 = C_1 t/R$, and dashes represent it with respect to $x_1 = x/R$, $C_1 = \sqrt{E/\rho}$) was obtained for $t_1 = x_1$ (see Fig. 1 on the enclosure) and was compared with experimental results. It was found that the experimental curve closely resembled the wave equation solution. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SOCIATION: none

EMITTED: 00

B CODE: ME,FR

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 001

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042862

S/0114/64/000/007/0019/0022

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, A. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor);
etrov, A. A. (Engineer); Mikhaylov, O. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Wave-method investigation of impulse deformations of turbomachine
ades

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, ¹⁰⁻no. 7, 1964, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine blade, turbine blade test, turbine blade vibration,
rbine blade stress

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation of turbine-blade
impulse stress is reported. By solving the well-known Timoshenko beam
equations by the operational method, the shearing force in a blade, which vibrates
as the result of an impact, is found. Also, a formula for the frequency of
vibration is developed. The theory was verified on an experimental outfit (see

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CESSION NR: AP4042862

g 2, Enclosure 1) which included bar 1 striking against the tip of the blade
ose hub end was fixed in vise 3. Tensometers and associated electronic equip-
nt permitted recording the blade vibration (see Fig 3, Enclosure 1);
tillograms 1, 2, 3 represent blade deformations at 23, 74, and 125 mm from
tip. From this data, stresses due to propagating bending and shearing waves
d max shearing force can be determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and
formulas.

SOCIATION: none

MITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

B CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042862

ENCLOSURE, 01

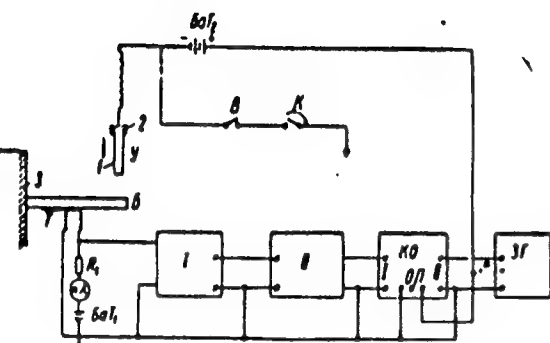


Fig 2. An outfit for testing stress in turbine blades under impact conditions

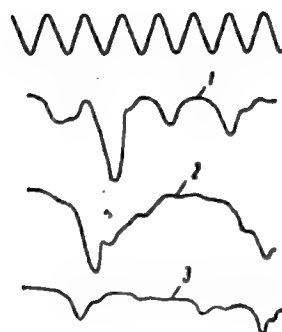


Fig 3. Oscillograms of stress in the blade

3/3

MIKHAYLOV, C. N.

MIKHAYLOV, O. N.: "The determination of internal stresses by the aperture method using resistance applicators". Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3450

Termicheskaya obrabotka i svoystva krupnykh pokovok (Heat Treatment and Properties of Large Forgings), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 165 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: K.N. Sokolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: P.V. Sklyuyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): A.V. Kaletina, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the shops, laboratories, and design offices of plants manufacturing heavy machinery and electrical equipment. It may also be of some interest to research personnel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes methods employed by Uralmashzavod (Ural Heavy Machinery Plant, Sverdlovsk) for heat-treating heavy forgings. Research conducted at the plant is also discussed. Data for computing cooling rates in the quenching and normalizing of heavy forgings are given. A considerable portion of the book is devoted to information on the mechanical properties of rotors for heavy turbogenerators and one-piece steam-turbine rotors at various points along the body and neck of these parts. The main defects occurring in rotors of these types are described, their causes

Card 1/5

Heat Treatment and Properties of Large Forgings

80V/3450

are analyzed, and methods of handling the problem are explained. Results of a study of heavy forgings made of vacuum-treated steel are given. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

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Heat Treatment and Properties of Large Forgings

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Capacity of Internal Defects in Heavy Forgings for Being Welded
Up During Forging (P.V. Sklyuyev, B.D. Petrov, V.N. Kamenskikh,
L.I. Pogodayeva)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

VK/mas
5-26-60

87883

S/114/60/000/008/003/C10

E194/E255

26.2120

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, O. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Calculating the Resonant Frequency of Vibration of
Bundles of Blades of Steam Turbines
PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 8, pp. 22-26
TEXT: A. V. Levin and U. Ye. Rivosh, in books on the
subject, have given a convenient method of calculating the
natural frequency of vibration of bundles of blades of various
sections, based on energy principles. The calculation consists
in determining the bending of the blades in the bundle, according
to the diagram shown in Fig. 1a. This gives a statically in-
determinate system, which is solved by the method of forces. The
main system is shown in Fig. 1b. Bending of the free blades and
additional bending due to the action of the lacing wires are
determined separately by integration. The method is widely used
in practice, though it is difficult to apply. The calculation
is more compact if the strain method is taken as the main system
as was done by I. M. Rabinovich and S. A. Rogitskiy in their
books. In this case a clamp is temporarily introduced at the

X

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S/114/60/000/008/003/010

E194/E255

X

Calculating the Resonant Frequency of Vibration of Bundles of
Blades of Steam Turbines

place of fixing of the lacing wires. Then the calculation may be continued by the strain method or by the method of distribution of the clamping torques. This latter is examined further, as it avoids solution of a system of canonical equations. The actual bending of blades in the bundle is obtained not by summing elementary bendings but by tabulated integration of the total diagram of moments, so that many intermediate operations are obviated. Though the diagram of moments is not a continuous function, its discontinuities may be integrated and in the table of integration it may be considered as continuous. The essentials of the method are considered in more detail. The first variant of the method for calculating a statically indeterminate system by the method of distribution of clamping moments is considered. It involves knowing the moments acting on the clamp from adjacent sections of the system due to turning the clamp through an angle and also due to the application of a load. These moments are readily calculated for a bar of constant section with simple

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S/114/60/000/008/OC3/010
E194/E255

Calculating the Resonant Frequency of Vibration of Bundles of
Blades of Steam Turbines

loading. For the case of blades of varying section, the problem is simplified by supposing that the moments of inertia of cross-sections of the blades between lacing wires vary according to a linear law. Then determination of the moments of distribution and the moments of clamping may be reduced to formulae which are valid for the bar of constant section with correction factors. The mathematics of this procedure are given. The relative energy of the vibrating blades is then determined by finding the diagram of effective moments and the results are tabulated. The method of determining bending of the blades at places where the wires are fixed is explained. The natural frequency of the first type of oscillation of the bundle of blades is then calculated, the result obtained is within 1.5% of that calculated by Levin's method. The difference arises mainly from the assumption of linear change of moments of inertia between connecting points and partly from the fact that the blade is divided into a smaller number of sections than Levin used. The method of calculation

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Calculating the Resonant Frequency of Vibration of Bundles of
Blades of Steam Turbines

described shows the various kinds of action clearly but it cannot be used for bundles of blades with complex loading, for instance, with loading due to inertia forces. In such cases the clamping moments may be determined by tabulated integration. The moments of distribution may be determined in a similar manner, and there is no need to make any assumption about the linear change of moments of inertia used above. The principles of making the calculations are explained by a worked example. This second variant of the method of calculation may also be used to determine the resonant frequency of the second type for a bundle of blades. The main principles are explained; the calculation is generally analogous with the calculation of dynamic stresses for vibrations of the first type. By dividing the blade up into ten sections a result may be obtained which differs by only 2% from that obtained by Levin, who divided the blade up into twenty sections. An editorial note is appended which allows that the method proposed by the author can be used to calculate the natural frequency of

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Calculating the Resonant Frequency of Vibration of Bundles of
Blades of Steam Turbines

the first and second modes of vibration of bundles of turbine
blades with various methods of loading without great difficulty
In the editor's opinion, the accuracy of the results cannot
always satisfy the designer. However, it is thus difficult to
agree with the author that his method of calculation is an
improvement on the usual energy principle and the force method
which is at the basis of the procedure of Levin and Rivosh.
There are 3 figures, 6 tables and 5 Soviet references

X

Card 5/5

MIKHAYLOV, O.O.

Our nearest neighbor in outer space. Znan. ta pratsia no. 1:22-24
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Golova Astronomichnoi radi AN SRSR, chlen-korrespondent
AN SRSR.

(Moon)

MIKHAYLOV, O.P.

Determining the loading of machine tools. Stan.1 instr. 30 no.3:15-16
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Machine tools--Electric driving)

MIKHAYLOV, O. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Methods of studying loads on machine-tools under production conditions." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 241)

MIKHAYLOV, O P., assistant

Calculating losses in productivity of machine tools having a
discrete series of the number of revolutions of spindles.
Issl.v obl.metallorazh.stan. no.4:37-48 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Machine tools--Testing)

MIKHAYLOV, O.V., inzh.

Methods for designing precast monolithic members reinforced with
prestressed elements. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. no. 5:220-225 My '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Precast concrete)

MIKHAYLOV, O.V., inzh.

Conditions for the use of precast solid elements in hydraulic
construction. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.5:23-30 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hydraulic structures)
(Precast concrete construction)

GONCHAROV, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, O.V.

New data on the bottom relief of the Mediterranean Sea.
Okeanologiya 3 no.6:1056-1060 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chernomorskaya eksperimental'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
stantsiya Instituta okeanologii AN SSSR.

GONCHAROV, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, O.V.

Methods for the detailed echo sounding of the bottom relief.
Trudy Inst. okean. 68:196-201 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MIKHAYLOV, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHEBRONOV, M.P., inzh.;
LELENSKIY, A.G.

Effect of residual stresses resulting from welding on the
shrinkage of concrete in joints of precast columns. Prom.
stroit. 43 no.10:25-30 '65. (MIRA 48 11)

AP6030462

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/004/0707/0711

OR: Goncharov, V. P.; Mikhaylov, O. V.

Black Sea Experimental Scientific-Research Station of the Institute of Ocean-
y, AN SSSR (Chernomorskaya Eksperimental'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya,
itut okeanologii AN SSSR)

E: Depth corrections for ground velocity change in echo-sounding in the Black
Mediterranean Seas

CE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 707-711

C TAGS: hydrology, water regime, sound propagation, sound velocity, echo
der, *UNDERWATER ACOUSTICS*

TRACT: The processing of the observational data has shown that seasonal varia-
s of the hydrological regime in the Mediterranean and Black Seas introduces
gnificant deviations in the mean values of vertical sound velocities. To correct
hs obtained by echo-sounders in the Mediterranean and Black Seas, standard
ralized diagrams of corrections are suggested that can be applied to correcting
hs from 100 m in the Black Sea and from 150 m in the Mediterranean Sea down to
imum depths. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

1/1 UDC: 551.460.18

CHAFIRO, I.I.; KHINCHUK, A.S., inzh., ratsenzent; KACHUK, V.P., inzh.,
inzh., ratsenzent; LUKHAYEV, S.I., kand. tekh. nauk, prof.

[Electric drive of large metal-cutting machines] Elektr. pri-
vody tiazhelykh metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Mashin-
stroenie, 1964. 221 p. (U.D.C. 621.7)

KHARIZOMENOV, I.V., prof.; MIKHAYLOV, O.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;

[Methodological manual on the solution of problems in a
course in general electrical engineering] Metodicheskoe
rukovodstvo k resheniiu zadach po kursu obshchei elektro-
tekhniki. Moskva, Mosk. stankoinstrumental'nyi in-t.
Pt.2. 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:9)

MIKHAYLOV

MIKHAYLOV, P., pilot pervogo klassa, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza.

The "Moskva." Grazhd. av. 14 no.8:10-13 Ag '47.
(Jet transports)

(MLRA 10:9)

MIKHAYLOV, P., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Proper organization of flight training. Grazhd.av. 12 no.1:9-11
Ja '55. (MI: A 16:3)
(Flight training)

"Effect of the Atomic Weapon on Airfields," by Engineer-Lt Col
P. Mikhaylov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sovetskaya Aviat-
siya, 16 Jan 57

The author discusses, on the basis of "data recently published in the foreign press," the destructive effects of atomic weapons, including air explosions, underground explosions, and surface explosions, on airfields and air bases. Both blast and radiation effects on equipment, personnel, and structures are discussed.

The author concludes with the statement that "... by taking appropriate defensive measures the above-mentioned damage to airfields can be significantly reduced or entirely prevented. Today's airfields, as a rule, are provided with suitable antiair defense, engineering structures, and also supersonic fighters and ground-to-air guided missiles. All of this will significantly reduce the possibility of atomic strikes against airfields."
 (U)

84-8-9/36
 AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, P., Pilot First Class, Hero of the Soviet Union
 TITLE: Moskva (Subtitle: New Planes [Novyye samolety])
 PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 8, pp. 10-13 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The new turboprop aircraft "Moskva" was designed by S. V. Il'yushin. The industry will turn out the plane in two types for 75 and 100 passengers. The 75-passenger type was recently demonstrated at Vnukovo; the article discusses mainly this type. The aircraft "Moskva" is a low-wing monoplane equipped with four engines. The plane can fly safely at an altitude of 8,000 meters with a speed of 650 km per hour. The fuselage has a monocoque structure and consists of two sections. The main section, hermetically separated from the rest, is 28 meters in length: it contains the cockpit, all passenger and service (buffet, toilet) compartments and the largest portion of the cargo and storage facilities. The seats for the crew and the passengers are shown on the accompanying diagrams.

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84-8-9, 36

Moskva (Cont.)

The two luggage compartments on the bottom of the fuselage have a capacity of 28 cubic meters. The main section of the fuselage is divided by light partitions. The sector behind the cockpit is 2.95 meters in length and comprises the luggage and toilet rooms for the crew and the front entrance. Through this entrance one reaches the other two compartments, i.e. the first passenger cabin for 10 and the kitchen-buffet room. The central portion of the fuselage is the main passenger cabin for 65 people. The height of the passenger cabin is 2 meters above the gangway; the width of the gangway is 500 mm; the diameter of windows is 40 cm. The illumination is from the ceiling, and the cabins are air conditioned and pressurized. Up to 8,000 meters the air pressure corresponds to an altitude of 1,500 meters, at 10,000 meters to 2,400 meters. Behind the main passenger cabin (in the rear of the plane) is the cloakroom, two toilets, and the main entrance. The tail compartment, with a capacity of 7 cubic meters, is not pressurized. The span of the wing is 37.4 meters. The wing consists of center section and two outer panels. The wing center section has a length of 22 meters, and carries the fuselage,

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84-8-9/36

Moskva (Cont.)

4 engine nacelles and the main landing gear. All-metal ailerons have a full weight balance and aerodynamic compensation; they are set up on the outboard panels. The landing gear is of a tricycle type; the two main legs carry four-wheel bogies equipped with pneumatic wheels. The retraction is hydraulic. The four turboprop engines are of the HK-4 type, designed by N. D. Kuznetsov, with a take-off power of 4,000 equivalent hp each. The engines have four-blade reversible propellers with blade roots provided with ball bearings. The propellers are of the constant-speed variable pitch-type with automatic feathering. The propellers can also be controlled electrically and mechanically. The oil tank has a capacity of 38 liters and is equipped with all necessary pumping accessories. Fuel tanks are symmetrically placed in the wing, feeding separately the left and the right group of engines. The plane can fly 2,000 km with a load of 14 tons without refuelling; with less load it can fly up to 5,000 km. Take-off weight is 58 tons, structural weight is 28 tons. The hydraulic system of the plane has a working pressure

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84-8-9/36

Moskva (Cont.)

of 210 kg per square cm, comprising retraction mechanism, brakes, steering and windshields (except for the emergency braking mechanism which is accomplished by air). Anti-icing of the wing, tail, and propeller is done thermoelectrically, using 6 to 14 kw per 1 square meter. The system switches off automatically in case of overheat. The electric power plant produces dc and ac current, the total capacity is up to 130 kw. Direct current is produced by four pairs of generators attached to each engine. Single-phase generators for 115 volts produce 400-cycle ac. In addition, the plane is equipped with powerful storage batteries. The plane can take-off by using only three and fly by using two only of its four engines. V. K. Kokoi, test pilot, Hero of the Soviet Union, praised the stability of the aircraft. Numerous navigation instruments, including course and glide path indicators and radar, allow flying by night, as well as under difficult meteorological conditions. The ton per km cost is the lowest in the world. The plane has good take-off capabilities and a short landing run, i.e. 700 to 750 meters in the first case and 500 to 600 in the second. While landing, the plane is not sensitive to cross winds. Four photographs and five

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Moskva (Cont.)

84-8-9/36

diagrams accompany the article. The photograph on page 10 shows three men standing in front of the 'Moskva'. Caption reads: Leading testing pilot of 'Moskva' comrade V. K. Kokkinaki, Hero of the Soviet Union, comrade S. V. Il'yashin, chief aircraft constructor, and comrade V. N. Bugayakiv, assistant to the chief constructor of the OKB. Photo on page 11 shows inside view of the passenger compartment in the 'Moskva'. Photo on page 12 (top) shows the 'Moskva' after landing. The photo was made by P. Balabanov. Another photo on page 12 (bottom) shows pilots V. K. Kokkinaki and E. I. Koznetsov in the cockpit of the 'Moskva'. The five diagrams on page 11 show the 'Moskva' aircraft from the front, from the top, from the side, and two cross-sectional views of the plane (vertically and horizontally).

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Card 5/5

K HAY LOW, P.

Editor, U.S. Navy, Wash. D.C. (Naval Times); Ed. and Compiler, L. B. Charnov, Wash. D.C. (Naval Times).

FOREWORD: This book is intended for the general reader.

CONTENTS: The papers in this collection discuss in popular style, and on the basis of data published in the Soviet and non-Soviet press, problems of the use of atomic and hydrogen weapons in combat operations at sea. The collection includes reports on the damaging factors of a nuclear explosion and on the means power of this weapon of mass destruction. A number of articles are devoted to the antinuclear defense of ships and of shore objects, and to the introduction of nuclear power plants in naval vessels. Also included is the collection of papers dealing with the future prospects for naval use of nuclear energy, and with the construction of the world's first atomic icebreaker, the *Arktika*, which is expected to play an important part in the further conquest of the Arctic region. The collection also contains papers published in the journal *Naval Review* from 1953 to 1958, in revised and supplemented form.

Editor, L. Engineer Commander. Nucleating Radiation

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Shchegolev, P., Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer Captain. Use of Atomic Engines in Ships	203
Shchegolev, P., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Honored Worker in the Field of Science and Technology of the USSR. Atom-Powered Ships	211
Shchegolev, P., Doctor Colonel. Atomic Shipyard of the Future (According to Data from the Foreign Press)	217
Chernikov, B. L., Engineer Captain. The World's First Atomic Icebreaker, <i>Arktika</i>	223

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HAYLOU, P

25-

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6261

Kernenergie und Flotte; Artikelsammlung (Nuclear Energy and the Navy; Collection of Articles) [Berlin] Deutscher Militärverlag [1961]. 232 p. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

Translation from the Russian of: Atomnaya energiya i flot.

Translator: Erika Stouk, Lieutenant Commander. Responsibility for German edition: Claus Gruszka, Engineer; Ed.: Klaus Krumsieg.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for officers of the army, coast guard, and merchant marine.

COVERAGE: The book, a translation from the Russian, contains 25 articles dealing with the application of nuclear weapons to naval combat operations. Chapters 19 and 25 have been supplemented with additional data for this edition. The devastating features of nuclear explosions are discussed. Attention is also given to the protection of personnel, ships, and coastal facilities against nuclear weapons, and to the present and future applications of nuclear power plants to shipping. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references: 10 Russian (including 3 translations from English-language sources), 1 French, 1 German, 1 English, 1 American, and 2 either English or American.

Nuclear Energy and the Navy (Cont.)

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19. A. Uvarov, Engineer Lieutenant Commander, Docent, Candidate
of Technical Sciences. U.S. Nuclear-Powered Submarines 162
20. P. Mikhailov, Engineer Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of
Technical Sciences. Depth Charges 189
21. M. Rudnitskiy, Engineer Rear Admiral. Nuclear Power
Plants in Warships 192
22. N. Solntsev, Engineer Captain (Navy), Docent, Candidate
of Technical Sciences. Utilization of Nuclear Power Plants
in Shipping 197
23. V Zvonkov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR,
Honored Scientist and Technologist RSFSR. Nuclear Power
Plants in Transportation 204
24. N. Varvarov, Guards Colonel. Nuclear-Powered Flying Boat 209

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MIKHAYLOV, Pavel, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Geneva impressions. Grazhd. av. 22 no.1:18-19 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

MIKHAYLOV, Pavel, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz

In a formation of line pilots. Grazhd. av. 22 no.5, 6-7 My '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

MIKHAYLOV, P., pilot pervogo klassa, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyusa

Such is our profession. Kryl. rod. 16 no,6:24-25 Jo '65,
(MIRA 18:10)

ARMANDO LÓPEZ, *SV*

BULGARIA

MIKHAYLOV, P.; Colonel of the Army Medical Service

"Arteriovenous Wounds Caused by Firearms, from the Material of the Surgical Department of a Military Hospital."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 2, 1966, pp 13-17

Abstract: Of the 674 cases of gunshot wounds treated by an unspecified military hospital over a period of 16 months, the surgical treatment of 22 arterio-venous cases is discussed and analyzed. Seven Soviet-bloc and 12 French refs.

1/1

MEKHAYLOV, P. (p. 1)

At the head of the column, Year. znar. 4. no. 1:31-32. 1a 1/2.
(MIR 19:1)

L 29999-66

CC NR: AP6020092

SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/65/020/004/0052/0053

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, P. (Lieutenant colonel of the medical service)

RG: none

TITLE: Successful two-stage surgery of firearm wound of brachial artery

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinsko delo, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: injury, military medicine, surgery

ABSTRACT: Description of an accidental firearm wound of brachial artery in a 30-year-old man, treated with a temporary vascular shunt and later alloplasty of vessel with excellent final result. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUMMARY DATE: none

ord 1/1

MIKHAYLOV, P.A.; NESTEROV, V.I.; DAGELAYSKIY, B.V., redaktor.

[Repairing mechanisms that measure electricity] Remont elektrois-
meritel'nykh priborov. Pod.red. B.V.Dagelaiskogo. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1957. 223 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Electric meters)

HAYLOV, P. A.

18.
Effect of the medium on the endurance limit of steel during pulsating drawing. P. A. Mikhailov. *Nekotorye Voprosy Usulovnoi Prochnosti Stali s Uchebom Vliyaniya Aktsion Sredy* (Kiev: ALad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.) Sbornik 1955, 16-21; Referat. *Zhur. Met.* 1956, No. 6848. — The endurance limit of steel during pulsating drawing is decreased at all loads by liquid-active media. Aggressive media lower the limit more than do surface-active media. The limit of chrome steels under pulsating drawing air is higher than under symmetrical bending. Fatigue diagrams are given for drawing in air, oil, and water. Aleksei N. Pestoff.

1-18
4E2C

1/1
RG 112

MIKHAYLOV, P. A.

Effect of the medium on the fatigue strength of steel under stress. G. V. Karpenko, P. A. Mikhaylov, I. I. Ianchenko, and E. P. Yanchukin. *Nekotoryye Voprosy Uсталостnoi Prochnosti Stali i Uchodem Vliyaniya Atmosf. Sredy* (Kiev, Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.) *Sbornik* 1955, 29-32; *Referat, Zhur., Mst.* 1956, No. 6847. Stresses were produced in steel by means of annular grooves of different profiles. The effect of these stresses on the endurance limit of the steel varies with the surrounding medium; the limit decreases most in air. A corrosive medium decreases the effect of the stresses by producing weakened sections in the metal. A. N. P.

18
5
1 Ref
4ERC
RB

ANISIMOV, O.K.; KRIVOGUZOV, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, P.A.

Pressure generator-transducers for pipelines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
neft' i gaz 4 no.7:103-108 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.
(Pipelines) (Transducers)

HAYLOV, P. A.

"Investigation of the Influence of Surface Active and Corrosive Media on the
Durance of Machine Parts Under Pulsating Tension." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov
ytechnic Inst, Min Higher Education, Khar'kov USSR, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
ational Institutions (12)
Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SOV/124-57-3-3750

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, P. A.

TITLE: A Machine for Fatigue Testing of Metal Under Pulsating Tensile or Compressive Stresses (Mashina dlya ispytaniya metalla na ustalost' pri pul'siruyushchem rastyazhenii ili szhati.)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR. Vol 3. Voprosy mashinovedeniya i prochnosti v mashinostroyeni, 1954. Nr 2, pp 100-110

ABSTRACT: A description of an inertia-type machine for testing of specimens immersed in various liquid media and subjected to pulsating tensile or compressive stresses. The loads acting on the specimens or components are measured with the aid of electrical strain gages. Owing to the employment of these gages, which permit measuring the stresses directly on the specimen, the fatigue limit may be determined with a high degree of accuracy. The calibration of the gages is also accomplished in their operating position. The device may also be employed without the electrical strain gages, in which case the cyclic loading is determined by calculation.

T. V. Naumova

Card 1/1

KARPENKO, G.V., MIKHAYLOV, P.A., ISHCHENKO, I.I.

Simultaneous effect on the fatigue strength of steel of concentrated stress and surface active media. Dop. AN URSS no.5:
444-447 '55. (MLBA 9:3)

1. Institut mashinostroyeniya ta avtomatiki AN URSS. Predstaviv
diysniy chlen AN URSS G.M. Savin.
(Steel--Fatigue)(Elasticity)

AUTHORS: Mikheylov, P.I., Cand. of Tech. Sciences; 1911/1922-1978; S.N. Eng;
and Duplenko, Yu.V., Eng.

TITLE: Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of
 Kapron Kapron Nefotermol protiv treniya i
 antifriktsionnykh svoystvakh Zaprav;

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1979, Nr 2, pp 31-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests were made on simulated bearings with strips of
 kapron supporting a steel shaft 20 mm diameter. Rubbing
 speed varied from 0.417 to 1.67 metres/sec under bearing
 pressures of 30 to 50 kg/cm². Fig 1 shows turning
 moment versus total revolutions for different loads at
 a constant rubbing speed of 0.417 m/sec. Fig 2 shows
 coefficient of friction against bearing pressure. In
 both cases the bearing was lubricated with machine oil.
 Fig 3 shows the same but without circulation of oil
 i.e. without cooling. Fig 4 shows the relation between
 friction and rubbing speed using an auto-lubricant.
 Fig 5 shows friction versus bearing pressure and rubbing
 speed for polyamide specimens containing 2 to 2.5 % of
 "silver graphite", again lubricated with an auto-
 lubricant. The authors' conclusions are: 1) parts

Card 1/3

DOV/128-53-2-11/34

Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of Caprone

can work satisfactorily under moist conditions since their swelling on water absorption is negligible. Caprone parts do not absorb mineral oil and cannot dry-out and are consequently more suitable than leather or oil-resistant rubber for hydraulic packings. Caprone liners and sleeves can be used for anti-friction parts with thick or with liquid lubricants. The coefficient of friction against steel using liquid lubricant without cooling is little different from the coefficient of friction of a bronze bearing and the wear coefficient of caprone is 10 to 100 times less than with lubricated bronze and steel friction pairs. Under conditions of reduced lubrication caprone bearings should have graphite added but, with sufficient lubrication, graphited caprone is not advantageous. The cost of caprone parts per unit volume is 6 times less than the cost of the cheapest bronze parts. Caprone sleeves and liners can be used instead of "Textolite" and laminated wood for lubricated

Card 2/3

Experimental Data on the Anti-Friction Properties of Kapron.

machine parts which are not cooled provided that
working temperature does not exceed 80°C. There are
5 figures

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, P.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALYSHEV, P.N. , inzh.; DUPIENKO,
Yu.V., inzh.

Experimental data on antifriction properties of capron. Vest. mash. 39
no.2:35-36 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Nylon--Testing)

S/121/60/000/001/008/015
BO'6/BO'8

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P. A., Duplenko, Yu. V., Malyshev, P. N.

TITLE: The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

PERIODICAL: Plastichenkiye massy, 1960, N. 4, pp. 38-41

TEXT: The authors report on their studies of the physico-mechanical and antifriction properties of caprone in the Laboratory "Detali mashin" (Machine Parts) of the Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Machine Construction Institute) in cooperation with plants of the Zaporozhskiy sovnarkhoz (Zaporozh'ye Council of National Economy). The dependence of the friction coefficient on the specific pressure, rubbing speed, type of lubricant, and manufacturing method of the caprone parts was studied. A specially redesigned "MM" ("MI") machine was used for this purpose. The following caprone samples were studied: 1) large samples from the Zaporozhskiy zavod "Kommunar" (Zaporozh'ye "Kommunar" Plant); 2) samples molten in an autoclave; and 3) samples produced with the extruder press designed by the authors. Moreover, samples were studied which contained graphite, aluminum, and bronze powders, as well as metal samples

Card 1/3

The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

S/191/60/000/004/008/015
BO16/BO58

covered by a caprone layer 0.1 to 0.3 mm thick. The authors drew the following conclusions on the basis of their results: 1) Caprone may be used for bearings with lubricants of low and high viscosity. The friction coefficient of caprone on steel with lubricants of low viscosity and without cooling differs only slightly from that of bronze. The wear of a caprone bearing and a steel shaft operating with lubricants is very low compared to the wear of a bronze bearing and a steel shaft. 2) The use of caprone with graphite addition is recommended for friction with sparse lubrication. 3) The loading capacity of metal bearings with caprone coating is much higher than that of pure caprone bearings. 4) Caprone bearings operate satisfactorily at a lubricating-oil temperature of up to 80-85°C. 5) The antifriction properties of caprone depend on its manufacturing method. The friction coefficient and wear of caprone samples made with an extruder press are lower than those of samples produced by other means. 6) The antifriction properties of caprone are impaired by normalizing in boiling water. 7) The addition of aluminum and bronze powders reduces the shrinkage of caprone parts, increases their thermal conductivity, but does not improve their antifriction properties. 8) Special attention should be paid to structural changes of caprone during normalizing. The authors suggest

ard 2/3

The Antifriction Properties of Caprone

S/191/60/000/004/008/015
B016/B058

studies on the optimum processes and means of caprone heat treatment. They point out that caprone can also be used under operational conditions. There are 9 figures.

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DUPLAKO, Yu.V.; MALYSHEV, P.N.,
assistant.

Data on properties of capron as a material use in the manufacture
of machinery. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:58-66 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Materials) (Nylon)

S/123/62/COC/006/002/018
AGG+/A101

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P. A., Duplenko, Yu. V., Malyshev, P. N.

TITLE: On the antifriction properties of caprone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Vuzhn. stroeniye, n. 6, 1962, 28, abstract
6A149 (V sb. "Plastmassy v mashinost. i priborostr.", Kiyev,
Goskizmat UkrSSR, 1961, 34.-40)

TEXT: The authors determined the magnitude of the friction coefficient depending on the load ($p = 0.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$), sliding speed ($v = 0.5 - 2.0 \text{ m/sec}$), type of lubricant, manufacturing technology of the caprone specimens (pressing on worm presses, in casting machines and in autoclaves) during caprone friction on steel. It was found that the wear of caprone on steel shafts in operation with lubricants was less than the wear of bronze on steel shafts. Caprone bearings can operate at lubrication temperatures of $80 - 85^\circ\text{C}$. Under conditions of poor lubrication it is recommended to use caprone with graphite. The normalization of caprone in boiling water deteriorates its antifriction properties. If aluminum and bronze powders are added to caprone, its heat conductivity is increased but its antifriction properties are not improved.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/653/61/000/000/044/051
I042/I242

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, P.A., Malyshev, P.N., and Duplenko, Yu.V.

TITLE: A high-speed screw press for processing polyamides

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekhn. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 503-509

TEXT: The screw press described here is superior to other such presses because the high turning speed of its screw minimizes the thermal destruction of the material and insures a uniform temperature distribution in the melt. The high-speed screw press works well when the material is heated by its own friction. The application of vacuum to the melt during its transport by the screw decreases sharply its content of low-molecular weight fractions and allows

Card 1/2

S/653/61/000/000/044/051
I042/I242

A high-speed screw press for processing...

the utilization of waste material. The productivity of the high-speed press is higher than that of other screw presses and generally decreases with increasing grain size of the raw stock. Parts produced by the screw press have better mechanical properties and are turned out faster than those produced by casting machines or autoclaves. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, P. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUPLINKO, Yu. V., inzh.;
MALYSHEV, P. N., inzh.

Operating conditions of the capron-steel bearing pair. Mashino-
stroenie no.5:81-85 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostreitel'nyy institut.

(Bearings(Machinery))

ACCESSION NR: AT4023777

S/2723/63/000/002/0067/0076

AUTHOR: Karpenko, G. V.; Stepurenko, V. T.; Babey, Uy. I.; Shul'te, Yu. A.; Mikhaylov, P. A.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance and fatigue strength of ShKh15 steel after electrosag smelting

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Insty*tut mashy*noznastva i avtomaty*ky*, L'viv. Vliyaniye rabochikh sred na svoystva materialov (Effect of active media on the properties of materials), no. 2, 1963, 67-76

TOPIC TAGS: electrosag steel, electrosag remelting, steel ShKh15, steel corrosion resistance, steel fatigue strength, corrosion, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: The Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding) has developed a method of electrosag smelting which is now in wide use to decrease the number of nonmetallic inclusions and thus increase the corrosion resistance of steel. The purpose of the present paper was to determine the effect of re-smelting on contamination of ShKh15 steel with oxides, sulfides, and air bubbles and the corrosion resistance and corrosion-fatigue strength of this steel, in both the perlite-ferrite and martensite states, in 3% sodium chloride. The results showed that electrosag

rd 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4023777

Smelting of ShKh15 steel in the ZMI machine decreased the content of impurities by 2-2.5 units and the porosity at the center by 0.5 units. As shown in the Enclosure, smelting increased corrosion resistance by up to 15% in 3% sodium chloride, but increased it only insignificantly in air. Smelting increased the corrosion-fatigue strength of ShKh15 steel by up to 40% in the martensitic hardened condition and by up to 20% before hardening. However, lowering the quantity of impurities below a certain value did not affect the corrosion and corrosion-fatigue strength of the steel. "The thermal treatment was carried out by F. P. Yanchishin (Cand. Tech. Sci.) and Eng. K. P. Tabinskiy." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mashynoznavstva i avtomatyky*, AN UkrSSR, Lvov
(Institute of Machine Technology and Automation, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

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